With slight denial; nor then silenc'd, when— Commend me to your master— and the cap Plays in the right hand[s] thus:—but tell him, sirrah [7], My uses cry to me, I must serve my turn Out of mine own; his days and times are past, And my reliances on his fracted dates Have smit my credit: I love, and honour him ; But must not break my back, to heal his finger: Immediate are my needs ; and my relief Must not be toss'd and turn'd to me in words. But find supply immediate. Get you gone : Put on a most importunate aspect, A visage of demand; for, I do fear, When every feather sticks in his own wing, Lord Timon will be left a naked gull[s],

e -----be not CEAS'D —] i. e stopped. So, in Claudius Tiberius Nero, 1607 :

" Why should Tiberius* liberty be *ceased?"* Again, in The Valiant Welchman, 1615:

"------pity thy people's wrongs,
" And *cease* the clamours both of old and young.*'

STEEVENS.

[7] — sirrah,] Was added for the sake of the metre by the editor of the second folio. MALONE.

[8] — a naked GULL,] A *gull* is a bird as remarkable for the poverty of its feathers, as a phoenix is supposed to be for the richness of its plumage. STEEVENS.

The term *gull* is thus explained by my much respected friend Roger Wilbraham, Esq. in a Glossary of Words used in Cheshire : " Gull, s. a naked gull; so are called all nestling birds in quite an unfledged state. They have always a yellowish cast; and the word is, I believe, derived from the Ang. Sax, *geole,* or the Sui. Got. *gul, yellow,* Som andJhre. The commentators, not aware of the meaning of the term *naked gull,* blunder in their attempt to explain those lines of Shakspeare in Timon of Athens : " * Lord Timon will be left a *naked gull,* " * Which flashes now a phoenix,' *Arclicslogia* ^ vol. xix."

In the Black Booke, 1604-, sig. C. 3, a young heir is termed a *gull-jinck** It is probably used with the same meaning in When You See Me You Know Me, by Samuel Rowley, 1633, sig.